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VOL. 2.

GUTHRIE, OKLAHOMA, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1894.

NO 183

RANK ANARCHY REIGNS SUPREME IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

TERRIFIC BATTLE FOUGHT IN THE GRAND TRUNK YARDS BETWEEN SOLDIERS AND RIOTERS.

NEARLY FORTY RIOTERS AND MILITIAMEN WERE KILLED IN THE FIGHT.

STRIKERS LOSE THEIR REASON AND GROWING DESPERATE THEY WRECK, SHOOT, BURN AND PILLAGE.

NEARLY \$3,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY HAS BEEN DESTROYED.

Blood Flows in the Streets of the Paris of America—All Law Boldly Defied—The Most Fearful Carnage of Modern Times Took Place Yesterday—The Paris Commune Outdone—Frenzied Mob of Rioters and Anarchists Exam the Streets of Chicago, Hurled Firebrands—The Strike Situation All Over the Country Almost Terrifying—Full Particulars of Yesterday's Horrible Battle—The Future Very Uncertain.

Special to the Leader.

CHICAGO, July 7, 9 p. m.—The railroad riots of 1877 were disastrous affairs, but they pale into insignificance beside the scenes now being enacted in this city.

At this writing the whole city is in the greatest turmoil.

Six thousand policemen, as many deputies, and a score of militia companies patrol the principal streets.

Today was the bloodiest ever known in Chicago.

Thirty-five strikers, four militiamen, six policemen and two deputies were killed in death, and scores are wounded, as a result of the battle between the rioters and militiamen in the Grand Trunk yards at Elston. Added to this are over \$2,000,000 worth of railroad property burned and destroyed.

The whole affair is simply horrible.

The city is in desperate straits. The whole of the Chicago fire department has been out today fighting flames, and with little water with which to do it. The militia has received orders to fire upon every mob which refuses to comply with the order to disperse. Fire bugs roam all over the south side, applying firebrands to cars and railroad buildings. Every road entering the city is practically tied up. Mayor Hopkins telegraphed Governor Altgeld to order out the whole state militia at once. If the Knights of Labor strike today Chicago railroads are doomed. The battle at Elston was precipitated by militiamen and officers rushing in on 3,000 rioters who were burning and looting Grand Trunk cars.

TO CLEAR DEPOTS.

Officers Decide to Clear Out the Mob at Whatever Cost.

Special to the Leader.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Federal authorities have determined upon a decided move against the strikers which may result in the United States troops firing upon the mob. A company of United States troops will be sent to each of the depots along with 40 deputies. Trains will then be cleared on each road and the military and marshals will clear the tracks and yards of crowds. The soldiers have orders to fire upon anyone who disobeys the order to leave the railroad property. Orders have already been issued for the massing of deputies at the depots.

"We have decided to clear the yards," said United States Marshal Arnold, and it will be done at any cost. The mail trains must be started and if they are not allowed to run there will be serious trouble this p. m. Troops will stand no nonsense, for their orders are explicit."

The Strike.

CHICAGO, July 7.—A survey of the scene at the stock yards this morning showed that the devastation by fire along the line of the Panhandle railroad extends at least over three miles.

Everything possible has been destroyed including cars, switch boxes, signal towers and a paved freight track still burning and now and then blowing out in a new center. Policemen guarded the Lake Shore and Wayne, Western Indiana and

Sylvania tracks at the stock yards all last night, and today preparatory work was being made to start meat trains eastward. The tracks were being slowly cleared of obstructions with the intention that as soon as this was accomplished switching would begin. In many instances the obstructions were so ingeniously and firmly fixed that it was almost impossible to remove them. It was stated that when the trains were ready to move all the military and police forces available would be exerted to prevent any interference.

At 11 a. m. it was reported a mob was firing cars and other property on the Chicago and Northern Pacific railway near the western city limits. Five companies of United States troops from the lake front were at once ordered to the Grand Central depot to take a train to the scene of trouble.

Hundreds Wounded.

At 11 o'clock serious rioting was reported on the Grand Trunk road in the vicinity of Elston. A company of militia, ten squads of police and 100 deputies were at once dispatched to the scene.

Arriving there the officers were met by an angry mob of 1,000 men. A regular battle ensued in which over 500 shots were exchanged, and every sort of missile obtainable thrown. Ten strikers, three deputies and three militiamen are reported killed, and over seventy-five people wounded, but the excitement is so great even at this late hour tonight, that facts of the awful carnage can hardly be obtained.

The most intense excitement prevails all over the city. Two thousand extra police were sworn in this evening. The ground at the scene of the riot is saturated with blood. Local authorities are tonight in constant communication with Governor Altgeld and Washington officials.

Fire in the Tracks.

At 11:30 today a mob of 500 tore up the main tracks of the Panhandle railroad at Fifth street. Police tried to disperse the mob and were met by a volley of pistol shots. The police did not return the fire, but eventually succeeded in scattering the crowd.

Intent on destroying freight cars in the Monon yards at Sixty-eighth street a mob gathered in that district and at 3 a. m. today the rioters started for the yards and a call was sent to Englewood police station for help. Forty officers were sent to the yards. Their appearance did not frighten the strikers and they continued the march. Orders to disperse had no effect upon the men and several shots were fired into the disorderly ranks and the men fled. One of their number was struck by a bullet from Sergeant Burton's revolver. The wound was apparently not serious and the man was hurried away by his friends.

This was soon followed by breaking in one of the doors. Everyone took all the goods he could carry away. The car contained stock valued at \$40,000 and there was not a dollar's worth in it at midnight. The police made no resistance as the people were in need of food and the men would not resist them.

Along the Burlington tracks scenes of violence were enacted for the first time today. At West Forest a mob gathered and upset several freight cars. The rioters were dispersed.

Incendiarism in a New Quarter.

Special to the Leader.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Today's incendiarism began in a brand new quarter. At the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy switching yards at Crawford, just west of the Hawthorn race track, fully a dozen freight cars in the yards were burned bright and early this morning. At daylight the destruction of the cars was complete.

Today at the stock yards brought in no receipts of stock and no prospect of shipment. The paralysis of packing houses continues complete.

About 8 a. m. today a mob of 500 strikers captured a Baltimore and Ohio working train at Fifty-fifth street. The train crew fled.

No attempt was made in the stock yards today to move trains and nothing will be done at that point. It is expected until Monday. Packers are fearful of violence tonight, but no demonstrations were made to day.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Commander Sovereign to Issue a Call for the Knights to Quit.

Special to the Leader.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Eugene V. Debs did not leave the city last night as was reported. "I have enough to attend to here in Chicago," said Mr. Debs, "and do not expect to leave the city."

This morning I shall hold a conference with Mr. Sovereign, master workman of the Knights of Labor, and it is probable that a call will be made for members of Mr. Sovereign's order to quit work. The order is strong in the east and the general call will make a material extension of the strike. Mr. Sovereign admitted this morning that a strike order would probably be issued.

CARNIVAL OF BLOOD.

Full and Minute Particulars of the Great Strike.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Six dead and an indefinite number of injured is the record of casualties in the strike conflicts in Chicago yesterday.

Last night with flaming torches and less than a dozen men were at work at a score of points in the south half of Chicago. Fires were raging in every direction among the numerous railroad yards, hundreds of cars and tens of thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise have already gone up in smoke or been carried off by the frenzied mob of rioters.

Incendiarism was rampant, alarm after alarm followed in quick succession all day and night and at 11 o'clock the glare reflected from the heavens showed that the dastardly pastime continued unabated. From early morning until midnight reports of fresh fires followed each other with startling rapidity, being confined, however, principally to railroad rolling stock and buildings, against which thus far the greater part of the mob's fury has been directed.

Early yesterday morning a blaze started among some overhauled cars at Kensington, quickly communicating to other tracks filled with long lines of cars, many containing valuable merchandise, were soon blazing furiously. Fanned by strong winds, there were at this point a total of eighty cars wiped out. At the stock yards one blaze after another was reported, and from the outlying districts came urgent calls for engines and police protection, increasing in frequency.

Climax of the Fiery Carnival.

But with the falling shades of night came the climax of the fiery festival. The Panhandle yards from Fifty-fifth to Sixty-third streets, eight blocks, were a mass of fire. Ten tracks containing from 1,000 to 2,000 cars, half of them loaded, were a total loss. No water being at hand the fire had to burn itself out.

The Panhandle station at Sixty-third street was also fired and destroyed. The Grand Trunk yards at Elston was a sea of flames. Five hundred box cars are supposed to have been burned, and efforts to check the flames were futile.

At midnight all the cars in the yards had been destroyed. The mob showed much method in its incendiarism and hundreds of cars were rifled and their contents carried away before the torch was applied. The loss in this yard is estimated at \$1,500,000.

The flag signal and other railroad property were looted, and no water, except from one pipe at Fifty-first street, could be obtained. While directing the movement of the Eleventh battalion at this point Fire Marshal Fitzpatrick was seized by the mob, apparently a committee of three with full power to act, and at the same time called a meeting of all organized labor for next Sunday to ratify their action.

Of the situation in general, it may be said to have been broadened and strengthened in its grip. The most significant feature of it is the carrying of the strike east to Cleveland, tying up all the connections of the seaboard trunk lines there with the trunk lines themselves and so practically reach the Atlantic seaboard by tying up the railroads at Buffalo. Thus, the strike would be extended from ocean to ocean.

There is no doubt a relief at the points heretofore placed under embargo. The Pacific coast remains in paralysis, from which there is no indication of relief, and a significant note comes from Seattle, Wash., where strikers were called out by the chief of the Knights of Labor to prevent the unloading of a steamer from San Francisco, indicating that Grand Master Workman Sovereign's promise to Debs to aid him in every possible way was not merely for effect.

The day closed with no rift in the pall which overhangs the nation.

Hopkins and by order of Governor Altgeld, two brigades of state militia have been ordered to aid in quelling the disturbances.

Washington Authorities Alert.

At the nation's capital also the fact is recognized that the prevailing conditions are entirely out of the ordinary, and that provision must be made for such a massing of fighting men as has never before been seen together in the history of this nation in time of peace, if the authority and dignity of the government and the processes of its courts are not to be laughed to scorn for an indefinite time. The strike infection is widespread, and so menacing at many points that the president and his advisers believe it would be unwise to withdraw any more regular troops from the country west of Chicago.

It is, therefore, in contemplation should the forces, federal, state and municipal, already gathered here be unequal to the task of restoring order to send here the ten companies stationed at the Canadian border in the city of New York, with the reserved intention if circumstances demand it of exercising his right to call for 20,000 from the exact militia companies of New York and Pennsylvania.

The Movement of Trains.

In general the order of things, compared with that of Thursday was reversed. Then the railroads were trying to break the blockade by sending trains out. Yesterday they recognized the futility of that method of proceeding, and practically gave up any attempt at outward movement. But there were some incoming passenger trains on several of the roads, together with a few of the regular milk trains. Between these classes of traffic the strikers managed to make trouble for nearly every road running in a southerly direction. The Fort Wayne, the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Illinois Central, the Alton, the Panhandle, the Western Indiana, the Rock Island, the Monon, all experienced difficulty in a greater or less degree at some time during the day.

The trial of searing a crowd from a train, cutting the engine my the track, opening the throttle and letting it run back full tilt on the standing train was a new one, and of a character likely to be limited. The stoning of incoming trains was a common practice with the mobs, and several persons were more or less injured by flying missiles.

Deputies Shot to Kill.

The assaults of the mobs, however, were not met with the passive resistance which characterized the course pursued Thursday. On two occasions, at least, their attacks were met with accurately aimed lead. During a riot over an incoming milk train at Kensington a deputy United States marshal shot and killed two strikers and during the afternoon the deputies running an incoming Baltimore and Ohio passenger train were repelled to the volley of shots and stones which the strikers showered upon them by turning their revolvers loose, killing four of their assailants and wounding a number of others.

A new and grave feature was added to the situation when a meeting of representatives of all the bodies of organized labor in the city, after a protracted discussion, in which a general sympathy strike was favored, appointed a committee of three with full power to act, and at the same time called a meeting of all organized labor for next Sunday to ratify their action.

Of the situation in general, it may be said to have been broadened and strengthened in its grip. The most significant feature of it is the carrying of the strike east to Cleveland, tying up all the connections of the seaboard trunk lines there with the trunk lines themselves and so practically reach the Atlantic seaboard by tying up the railroads at Buffalo. Thus, the strike would be extended from ocean to ocean.

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THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Grand Master Workman Sovereign May Call Them All Out.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor arrived in Chicago yesterday from Des Moines. He said he had come to Chicago to render what assistance he could to the American Railway union and his should do whatever the officers of that organization might determine would best serve the interests of the strike. He thought the ultimatum of the movement should put in its last blows to win the strike. He added:

"As regards the walk-out on the part of the members of all trades unions in the city, I will say that I think it might bring about great good. Certainly it would force upon the people a stronger realization of the necessity of the settlement of these struggles, and the populace would rise en masse to demand arbitration. The Knights of Labor are with the American Railway union heart and soul and I know that whatever I do now to aid the strikers will be fully and heartily endorsed by the 150,000 members of the organization."

During the afternoon President Debs sent out a large number of telegrams to various labor organizations and assemblies of the A. R. U., urging them to stand firm for at least twenty-four hours longer. If by that time the strike situation has not improved for the better Mr. Debs announced organized labor all over the country will be called out without any reservation.

At a meeting of the representatives of all the unions held at the city hall last night, it was decided to stand firm for at least twenty-four hours longer. If by that time the strike situation has not improved for the better Mr. Debs announced organized labor all over the country will be called out without any reservation.

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added to issue the following: "I hope that all labor organizations meet not later than Sunday, July 8, 1894, to elect a committee of three members who will draw up a statement of the situation and judgment shall be conclusive in the success of the strike now being conducted by the A. R. U. in the name of humanity."

Every industry in Chicago had representation at the conference. Vice President Howard said more trains were included in the attendance than he had ever seen before.

CLEVELAND TO ATTEND.

The President Says It's Time for Action and Not Discussion.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The watchfulness of the officers of the administration here continued unabated last night. Attorney General Olney, Secretary Gresham, Secretary Lamont and General Schofield reached the White house shortly after a o'clock and renewed their conference, which has been practically continuous since July 3. Frequent communications from General Miles and others at the scene of the trouble were received and the officials were also kept informed of the situation by bulletins of the Associated Press.

Another communication was received from Governor Altgeld shortly before 9 o'clock. It was taken immediately to the president, and considered by the conference.

The letter came over the wire to the White house and occupied a considerable time in transmission. It was nearly midnight when the following reply of President Cleveland was given to the press:

EXCELSIOR, N. Y., Washington, July 7, 1894.—Hon. John P. Altgeld, Governor of Illinois, Springfield, Ill. While I am still in doubt as to what I can do, I am fully and heartily in sympathy with the cause of the strikers. It seems to me that in this hour of danger and public distress discussion may give way to active effort on the part of all authority to restore obedience to the law and to protect life and property.

AT KANSAS CITY.

Burlington Switchmen Go Out—Movement of Passenger Trains.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 7.—The changes of the local aspects of the great railway strike are decidedly for the worse. Not only did the men already out show no signs of intending to resume work, but they were also joined by the entire force of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis and ten men constituting the night force of the Hannibal and St. Joseph.

The Memphis men went out early in the morning, and that road is completely tied up.

Ten passenger trains arrived and thirteen departed from the union depot after 1 o'clock last night.

The Rock Island sent out a freight train last night, first since Saturday. Several of the passenger trains on the different roads are coming in without Pullmans. The Alton had one train from the East yesterday without Pullmans. The Wabash had no trains in or out. The Rock Island has closed its offices here and entirely suspended operations.

SITUATION AT MOBERLY.

Several Persons Arrested Charged With Interfering With the Mails.

MOBERLY, Mo., July 7.—Thirty-six men were brought from St. Louis yesterday. They are to take the place of strikers.

Sheriff Cameron swore in about 100 deputy sheriffs. Deputy United States Marshal Quayle has sworn in four deputies. Mr. Quayle arrested four strikers and J. A. McCarry, a furniture man, E. A. Willott, proprietor of a barber shop, James Hackley, a well-known traveling man and policeman, on a charge of interfering with the mails and they were taken to Hannibal.

A train which has been standing here since Monday night went north with Engineer Barclay and an imported fireman yesterday. A train arrived from Kansas City yesterday. Engineer Brooks started out, but when he came to the railroad crossing, a mile south of the depot, a gang of boys who had been playing ball came running across the field. The green fireman, who had come from Kansas City, fell out of the window, bursting his head. Brooks backed up his engine and there left it.

IN MISSOURI.

Governor Stone Will See That Disturbances are Quelled.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 7.—Governor Stone last night received a dispatch from Moberly from the sheriff of Randolph county, which read: "All quiet here. Wabash company moving its trains." Adjutant General J. A. Wickham was ordered to Moberly. He will investigate the situation there and report to the governor at once. The assistant attorney general will go to Moberly to assist the prosecuting attorney of Randolph county in prosecuting strikers and others for interfering with the moving of trains.

The wreck have been kept hot between the executive office and all threatened points in the state. The police boards of St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph were instructed to notify the chief of police of each city to swear in as many extra police as may be deemed necessary to guarantee full protection to property, and to quell any disturbances.

MACHINERY WILL STOP.

Chicago Industrial Concerns Compelled to Close Down—100,000 Men Idle.

CHICAGO, July 7.—After today smokeless chimneys will give Chicago's smoke inspectors nothing to look for. An exhaustive canvass of the industrial concerns of the city reveals an appalling state of affairs and warrants the statement that seventy-five per cent of them will stop their machinery and keep it so until the present embargo on traffic is raised. The effect will be to throw into idleness upward of 100,000 workmen.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Don't fail to attend the Mortgagee's Sale at Mrs. Ramey's old stand, Bargains in Chinaware and Glassware, etc.

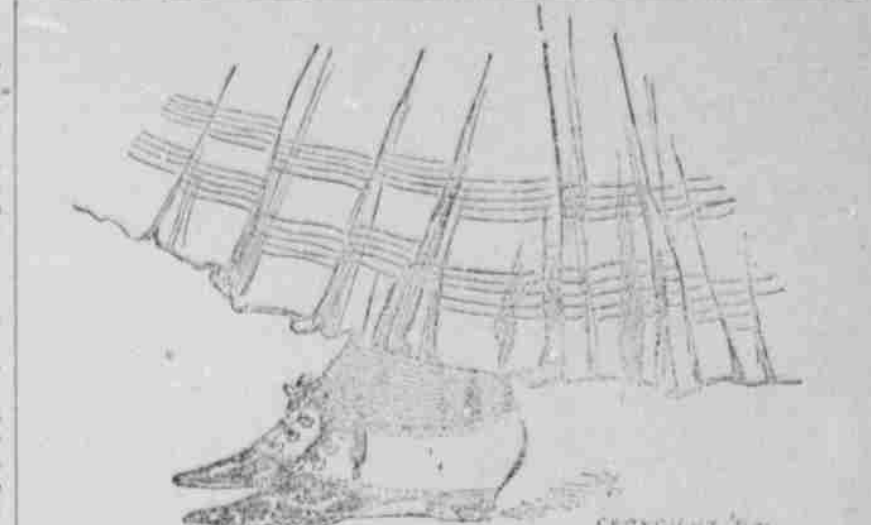
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SUCH DAINTY SHOES

are not a bit too good or handsome for pretty feet. Nothing else, really becomes them, and it's become the fashion among the owners of pretty feet in Oklahoma to get their shoes from our stock. "Bought at Eisenschmidt & Hetsch's" always indicates a shoe purchase of the first magnitude in point of satisfactoriness. Comparing a photograph with the question of its accuracy as a likeness; comparing our shoes and prices proves the first to be the finest, and the second to be the lowest in Oklahoma.

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AT SECOND-HAND PRICES.

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GEORGE

CHARLIE WHITE has just received 3000 pieces of sheet music. Everything in music up to date.

WASHINGTON

was a truthful man. So is CHARLIE WHITE, and when he tells you he has the Finest, Largest and most complete line of Pianos and Organs in Oklahoma and at St. Louis prices he means it.

IS

It's strange when he says that Jewellery goes at cost for the next 10 days when trade is a little dull. It's no lie for Charlie means it.

DEAD

not Charlie White the Jeweler. He is a sty lively competitor these times and is doing business at Harvest price. After harvest prices go up.

CHARLIE WHITE.

THE JEWELER.